

## LETTER

TO

## A Gentleman in England,

FROM

One in the PRINCEs Army.



T would give a very sensible Mortification to the Gentlemen in this Kingdom, who have joined the Prince's Army, if they could suppose that any Person in England of your Integrity and good Sense, could give Credit to the unjust and calumnious Representations of their Intentions, which are printed in the daily Papers that come from your Kingdom, as if their Undertaking

was to overthrow the Rights and Privileges of their Fellow-Subjects in Britain and Ireland, or to subvert the Protestant Religion in

these Kingdoms.

That the present Tools of the Administration, who have fatten'd themselves on the Spoils of the Publick, should use their utmost Art to represent them in that Light to the People, and that the credulous Multitude should be alarm'd with the daily Reproaches which are sounded in their Ears, is nothing to be wondered at; but they cannot imagine that any Man of sober thinking can be carried away with such false and thread-bare Assertions. As their Views are no other than the restoring the injured Royal Family, and delivering their A

Country from the Hardships of a foreign Yoke, they see not upon what Ground they should be looked on as Enemies of the Con-Their Rightful and Native Sovereign has no Interest different from that of his People, nor will have any Temptation to fup port himself by standing Armies and venal Parliaments, by which the Liberty of the People has been infentibly undermined, and the Nation on the Point of being reduced to the Condition of a Pro-

To fay nothing of the Prince's aniable Qualities, you have his publick Declarations, in the strongest Terms, That he will preserve to his Subjects all their Rights and Privileges intire; and it is to fecond these his just Views that we follow him into your Kingdom, in order to rescue the three Nations (which make but one People) from the Hardships they have so long groaned under, and which are encreasing every Day; and we doubt not to find among you all true Lovers of their Country, ready to concur with us in so just and

necessary an Enterprise.

Judge, Sir, of the Necessity, as well as Justice of the Enterprise, by confidering the many Grievances and Corruptions fo well known, and so often insisted on in a thousand Speeches and Pamphlets, to which no folid Answer has been made. The Words, Popery and Slavery, French and Spanish Tyranny, are indeed frequently imployed to frighten unthinking People, and filence the most necessary Enquiries: But does any Man of Sense now believe that the ancient Royal Family will ever make an Attempt on the Religion and Liberties of their Subjects, when they must see so evidently that the Strength and Security of their Government depends wholly on the Affections of their People; and that no King can long fit easy on the British Throne, after the Hearts of his Subjects are alienated from him, by the arbitrary Measures he purfues? Does any Man of Sense believe that either France or Spain have the least Concern for extending the Communion of the Church of Rome among their Neighbours, though they are zealous to allow no Diffenters from it within their own Dominions, for the Security of their own Government? Will Charity oblige us to believe that the Family of Hanover, and the Ministers and Tools of their Government, have any other Meaning in the Words, Protestant Religion, Popery and Slavery, &c. but to excite the Zeal of weak Minds, and engage them in their Quarrels against every Enterprise that may be devised for delivering the Nation out of the wretched State into which their Administration has thrown it? Or, will Charity oblige us to believe that the Right Rev. Bishop of Here-

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ford has the Concerns of Religion at Heart, when he profanes the Sacred Writ in so scandalous a Manner, in his Letter to the Clergy of his Diocese, where he addresses them in Behalf of the present E-stablishment with the Words of St. Paul, To stand fast in the Liberty wherewith Christ hath made you free, &c. But such Abuses of Scripture, and every thing sacred, is no more than might be expected from Men, who rise to Ecclesiastick Dignitics by the most shameful Prostitution of their Votes and Service to the viest Measures of a corrupt Ministry.

On the other Hand, what Answers are given to those loud Complaints which have long been made on the following Articles, viz. The Money sunk into the Electorate of Hanover, the exorbitant Taxes, the Decay of Trade, the Increase of the national Debts, the facrificing the Lives of the Subjects in Quarrels the Nation has nothing to do with, the prostituting the Strength and Glory of Britain to the Interests of that pitiful Electorate, the Danger of a military Government, the Bribery in Elections, the Corruption of the Members after they are chosen; and, which is still worse, the general Corruption, which like an epidemical Evil, has been disfused among all Ranks, by the Practices and Example of a corrupted and corrupting Ministry?

Can any true Lover of his Country confider feriously the Justice and Importance of these Complaints, and not be convinced the Necessity is at least as strong, now as in 1688, to make a bold Attempt

to fave a finking Nation from impending Ruin?

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I would not wish, Sir, to follow the Example of our Enemies, who stick at nothing that may throw a Reproach on our Designs and our Conduct: To answer one Lie with another, might do well enough for the Populace: But as this Letter is only for you, and such as judge like you, my Labour will be so much the shorter.

I shall not need to tell you, that the Prince's Army is not composed of wild and desperate Russians, as a Right Reverend Archbishop has lately term'd them, but of some of the ancientest Nobility and Gentry, and others of equal Probity and Merit, however small their Fortunes may be, and which they did not chuse to augment at the Expence and Ruin of their Country. Along with these are the Highland Claus; a People indeed hardy and couragious to an extraordinary Degree, and at the same Time so much under Obedience to their Chistains (Men generally of the greatest Humanity and Honour, and several of them of the politest Education Europe can afford) that there is perhaps less Violence and Rapine committed by them than in the most regular and best disciplin'd Troops.

This being the State of our Army, and these the Confiderations and the Motives that have induced the Gentlemen of the Northern Parts of the Isle to take up Arms, I will take the Liberty to affirm. that the Appearances for us are fair, and I have a particular Pleasure in thinking that my Word will pass with you as well as most Mens. There are Times in which a Man must put some Value upon himfelf, and I crave the Honour of being believed by you in any Thing I affert: You fee in arguing a little with your Right Reverend Divines, I we not answered Pailing with Railing. Had I call'd the English Clergy, The Sons of Sloth and Luxury, as they have call'd us The Sons of Rapine and Violence, it would have founded well enough, but I should think it very unjust to involve a whole Society of Men, from the Archbishop of Canterbury, down to the meanest Charle, in one general Accusation. Among the Clergy there are worthy Men, and these are safe from any Aspersions that must justly fall on others of contrary Dispositions and Practices.

In fine, Sir, we look upon Englishmen as our Brethren, and shall ever esteem those among them who are of Honour and Probity. Let them not therefore be afraid of us, since our Intentions will ever be united with theirs in rescuing the Country from a foreign Yoke, and redressing the Grievances which the Inhabitants in general have

fuffered.

I have one ted an Infinity of Things that might have been brought to justify our Undertaking, by shewing the Hardships the Royal Family has undergone (together with the Country) in such a long Tract of Years, the Barbarity of setting a Price on the King's Head and his Son's; but I was unwilling to insist long on such Things as must be shocking to any Person of common Humanity, especially one who has so great an Abhorrence of all Injustice and Cruelty.

I might have enlarged on the Qualifications of the Prince. I wish all England could see him. He has one Quality which every Heroe has not, his Readiness to yield to good Advice. I might have mention'd the Boldness of his Attempt in landing in the Highlands with only six or seven Attendants: The surprizing Success he has had since that Time, could have swell'd my Letter to a large Size. I

hope we shall soon meet in England, and I am ever,

SIR,